

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING PROCESS BASED ON THE INQUIRY RESULT ON ASETILIN WELDING PRACTICUM OF FABRICATION II COURSE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING EDUCATION

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The objectives of this research are to reveal: (1) the students' achievement of OAW who are taught using inquiry method; (2) the difference between the students' achievement who are treated using inquiry method and the students who aren't treated using inquiry method; (3) the improvement of the students' achievement on OAW practicum course after the implementation of inquiry method.

This study is categorized as Quasi-Experimental research. The research population was all students who joined Fabrication practice course. The sample was 68 students divided into 2 groups, one group was as the experimental group and the other group was as the control group. The students' achievement was analyzed by using descriptive analysis after the requirements analysis using homogeneity and normality were completed. Then, to reveal the diversity of the students' achievement, T-test for independent sample was applied and Correlation T-test sample was applied to find out the improvement of the students' learning achievement.

The results of the research show: (1) the mean score of the students' achievement on the experiment group, at beginning was 75,13, and after the treatment was applied the mean increased until 84, 67. While the mean score of the control group increased from 75,93 became 77,66; (2) There was significance difference on the learning activity of OAW between the students who were treated using Inquiry method and those who weren't treated using the method; and there was an improvement on the students' achievement of OAW practicum after the students were taught using Inquiry method.

EFEKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN BERDASARKAN HASIL INQUIRY PADA PRAKTIK LAS ASITILIN DALAM MATA KULIAH PRAKTIK FABRIKASI II JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN TEKNIK MESIN

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Prestasi belajar Praktik OAW mahasiswa yang proses pembelajarannya menggunakan metode Inquiry; 2) Perbedaan prestasi belajar Praktik OAW antara mahasiswa yang proses pembelajarannya menggunakan metode Inquiry dengan yang tidak; dan 3) Peningkatan prestasi belajar Praktik OAW mahasiswa yang proses pembelajarannya menggunakan metode Inquiry.

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian Quasi Experiment dengan populasi seluruh mahasiswa yang mengikuti mata kuliah Praktik Fabrikasi. Sample yang diambil sebanyak 68 orang yang dikelompokkan menjadi dua, 1 kelompok eksperimen dan 1 kelompok kontrol. Prestasi belajar dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan prestasi belajar digunakan Uji-t sampel independen, sedangkan untuk mengetahui peningkatan prestasi belajar dianalisis dengan Uji-t sampel berkorelasi. Sebelum dianalisis dilakukan uji persyaratan analisis yaitu Homogenitas dan Normalitas.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) Rerata prestasi belajar kelompok eksperimen pada awal adalah 75,13, dan setelah perlakuan sebesar 84,67. Rerata Kelompok Kontrol: awal sebesar 73,91 dan akhir sebesar 77,66; 2) Ada perbedaan prestasi belajar Praktik OAW secara signifikan antara mahasiswa yang belajar dengan metode Inquiry dengan yang tidak; dan 3) Ada peningkatan prestasi belajar Praktik OAW setelah mahasiswa menjalani proses pembelajaran dengan metode Inquiry.